

Department of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement JOSEPH HORWEDEL, DIRECTOR

INITIAL STUDY

PROJECT FILE NO.: PDC07-012 ENTRADA CEDROS TOWNHOMES

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Planned Development Rezoning from the R-1-2 Residential Zoning District to the A(PD) Planned Development Zoning District and subsequent permits to allow eight single-family attached residential units on a 0.52 gross acre site.

PROJECT LOCATION: East side of Entrada Cedros, approximately 200 feet south of Giuffrida Avenue

EXISTING GENERAL PLAN DESIGNATION: Medium High Density Residential (12-25 DU/AC)

EXISTING ZONING: R-1-2 Single Family Residence Zoning District

SURROUNDING LAND USES / GENERAL PLAN / ZONING:

North: Multi-family residential / MDHR (12-25 DU/AC) / A(PD) Planned Development Zoning District

South: Kinderwood Children's Center / General Commercial / CN Commercial Neighborhood

East: Multi-family residential / MHDR (12-25 DU/AC) / R-M Multiple Residence Zoning District

West: Multi-family residential / MHDR Residential (12-25 DU/AC) / R-M(CL) Multi-Family Cluster Housing Zoning District

PROJECT APPLICANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS: Kevin Stinson, WKJ Development, Inc. PO Box 6179, San Jose, CA 95150

DETERMINATION

On the basis of this initial study:

	,
	I find the proposed project could not have a significant effect on the environment, and a NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, there will not be a significant effect in this case because the project proponent has agreed to revise the project to avoid any significant effect. A MITIGATED NEGATIVE DECLARATION will be prepared.
	I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, and an ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORT(EIR) is required.
	I find the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, but at least one effect has been (1) adequately analyzed in a previous document pursuant to applicable legal standards, and (2) addressed by mitigation measures based on the previous analysis as described in the attached initial study. An EIR is required that analyzes only the effects that were not adequately addressed in a previous document.
	I find that although the proposed project could have a significant effect on the environment, no further environmental analysis is required because all potentially significant effects have been (1) adequately analyzed in an earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION pursuant to applicable standards, and (2) avoided or mitigated pursuant to that earlier EIR or NEGATIVE DECLARATION, including revisions or mitigation measures that are included in the project, and further analysis is not required.
6/16/03 Date	8 Signature
	· ·

Name of Preparer: Licínia McMorrow

Issues	Potentially Significant W Significant Mitigation Impact Incorporate	Significani . Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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Tree Survey

Phase I Site Assessment

Soil Sampling—Contamination Assessment

Noise Report

Issues	Potentially Significant With Significant Impact Incorporated Less Than Significant Impact Impact Incorporated Incorporated No	Information Sources
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General Project Information

Lead Agency Contact:

Licínia McMorrow

Planning, Building and Code Enforcement 200 East Santa Clara St, 3rd Floor Tower

San Jose, CA 95113

(408)535-7814

licinia.mcmorrow@sanjoseca.gov

Owner/Applicant:

Kevin Stinson

WKJ Development, Inc.

P.O.Box 6179

San Jose, CA 95150

Name of Project:

Entrada Cedros Rowhouses

Location and Address:

East side of Entrada Cedros approximately 200 feet south of

Giuffrida Avenue

Brief Description of Project:

Planned Development Rezoning from the R-1-2 Residential

Zoning District to the A(PD) Planned Development Zoning District and subsequent permits to allow eight single-family

attached residential units on a 0.52 gross acre site.

Assessor's Parcel Number(s):

464-14-017

Issues

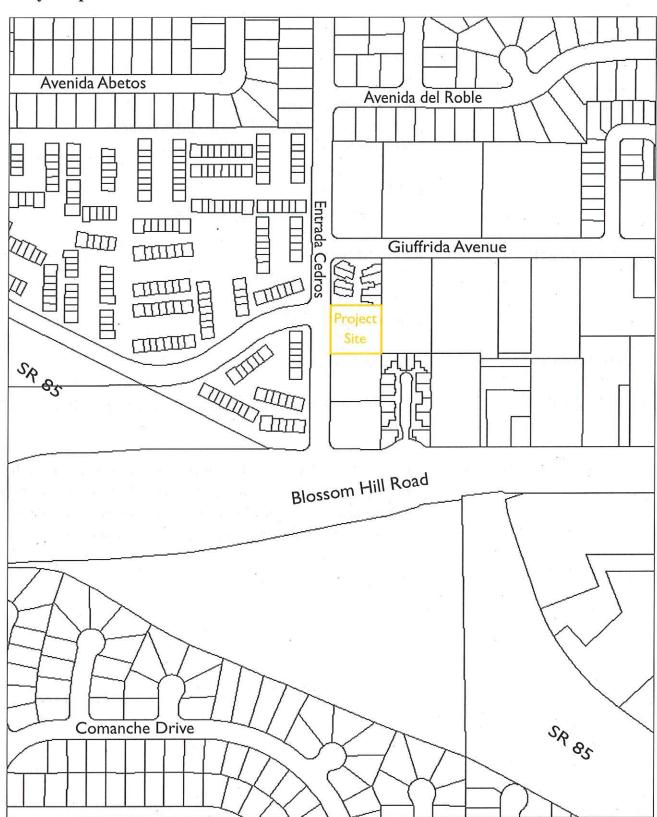
Potentially Significant With Significant Impact

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Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated

No Information Sources

Vicinity Map



Issues

Potentially Significant Impact

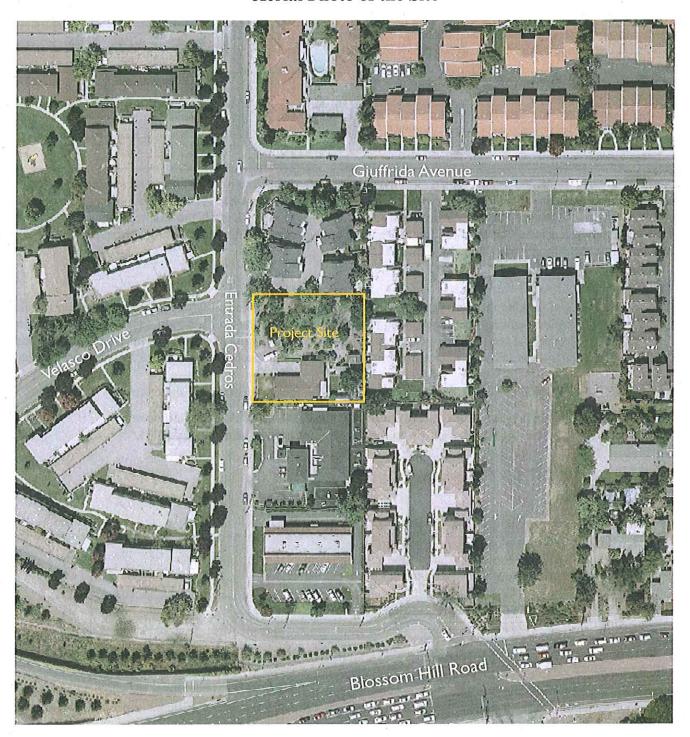
Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated

Less Than Significant Impact

No Inf Impact S

Information Sources

Aerial Photo of the Site



MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

II. AGRICULTURE RESOURCES - Would the project:

a) Convert Prime Farmland, Unique Farmland, or Farmland of Statewide Importance (Farmland), as shown on the maps prepared pursuant to the Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program of the California Resources Agency, to non-agricultural use?			1,3,4
b) Conflict with existing zoning for agricultural use, or a Williamson Act contract?			1,3,4
c) Involve other changes in the existing environment which, due to their location or nature, could result in conversion of Farmland, to non-agricultural use?		×	1,3,4

FINDINGS: The project site is not located in an area identified as prime farmland, nor is the site being used for or zoned for agricultural use. Therefore, the proposed project will not result in a significant impact on the City's or region's agricultural resources.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.

Issues		Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
III. AIR QUALITY - Would the project:		y		
a) Conflict with or obstruct implementation of the applicable air quality plan?		☒		1,14
b) Violate any air quality standard or contribute substantially to an existing or projected air quality violation?		×		1,14
c) Result in a cumulatively considerable net increase of any criteria pollutant for which the project region is classified as non-attainment under an applicable federal or state ambient air quality standard (including releasing emissions that exceed quantitative thresholds for ozone precursors)?				1,14
d) Expose sensitive receptors to substantial pollutant concentrations?		×		1,14
e) Create objectionable odors affecting a substantial number of people?		Ø		1,14

FINDINGS: The City of San Jose uses the threshold of significance established by the Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) to assess air quality impacts. Based on the BAAQMD threshold of significance, projects that generate fewer than 2,000 vehicle trips per day are not considered major air pollutant contributors and do not require a technical air quality study. Current BAAQMD thresholds require an air quality study for projects exceeding 320 single-family residential units. Because this project proposes 8 units, an air quality study is not required.

Temporary Air Quality impacts may result from demolition of the existing structure(s), excavation of soil, and other construction activities on the subject site. Implementation of the mitigation measures listed below will reduce the temporary construction impacts to a less than significant level.

STANDARD MEASURES: The following construction practices shall be implemented during all phases of construction for the proposed project to prevent visible dust emissions from leaving the site.

- Water all active construction areas at least twice daily and more often during windy periods to prevent visible dust from leaving the site; active areas adjacent to windy periods; active areas adjacent to existing land uses shall be kept damp at all times, or shall be treated with non-toxic stabilizers or dust palliatives.
- Cover all trucks hauling soil, sand, and other loose materials or require all trucks to maintain at least 2 feet of freeboard;
- Pave, apply water at least three times daily, or apply (non-toxic) soil stabilizers on all unpaved access roads, parking areas and staging areas at construction sites.
- Sweep daily (or more often if necessary) to prevent visible dust from leaving the site (preferably with water sweepers) all paved access roads, parking areas, and staging areas at construction sites; water sweepers shall vacuum up excess water to avoid runoff-related impacts to water quality; and
- Sweep streets daily, or more often if necessary (preferably with water sweepers) if visible soil material is carried onto adjacent public streets.
- Install wheel washers for all existing trucks, or wash off the tires or tracks of all trucks and equipment leaving the site:
- Install wind breaks, or plant trees/ vegetative wind breaks at windward side(s) of construction areas.
- Suspend excavation and grading activities when winds instantaneous gusts exceed 25 mph; and
- Limit the area subject to excavation grading, and other construction activity at any one time.

b) Have a substantial adverse effect on any aquatic, wetland, or riparian habitat or other sensitive natural community identified in local or regional plans, policies, regulations, or by the California Department of Fish and Game or U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service?					1,6,10
c) Have a substantial adverse effect on federally protected wetlands as defined by Section 404 of the Clean Water Act including, but not limited to, marsh, vernal pool, coastal, etc., through direct removal, filling, hydrological interruption, or other means?					1,6
d) Interfere substantially with the movement of any native resident or migratory fish or wildlife species or with established native resident or migratory wildlife corridors, or impede the use of native wildlife nursery sites?					1,10
e) Conflict with any local policies or ordinances protecting biological resources, such as a tree preservation policy or ordinance?			×		1,11, 25
f) Conflict with the provisions of an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state habitat conservation plan?				×	1,2
FINDINGS: The City of San José has established regulations for	removal	of landecane t	roos at loas	t 56 in	chae in

FINDINGS: The City of San José has established regulations for removal of landscape trees at least 56 inches in circumference measured two feet above grade. The proposed project will obtain a permit for the removal of ordinance-sized trees and provide for the replacement of removed trees in conformance with the City of San José Tree Ordinance. It should be noted that per City policy, plantings for impacts to riparian habitat do not count towards the mitigation for removal of trees outside of the riparian area. There are currently 8 trees on the site, ranging from 24.5 inches to 74.8 inches in circumference. The proposed development will result in the removal of 3 trees, 0 of which are ordinance-sized trees.

The exact number of trees to be removed will be determined at the development permit stage. Removal of these trees would not be considered a significant impact. However, the project will be required to conform to the City's tree preservation ordinance, and will provide replacement trees in conformance with City policy. Replacement trees will be over and above the regular landscaping to be provided on the site.

The project site may provide habitat for wildlife species associated with urban areas. Trees in urban areas provide food and cover for wildlife adapted to this environment, including birds such as house finch, mourning dove, house sparrow, and Brewer's blackbird. In addition, mature trees on the project site may provide nesting habitat for raptors (birds of prey). Raptors and their nests are protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918 and California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG) Code Sections 3503 and 3503.5. Although no raptors or nests were observed on the site, mature trees suitable for raptor nesting occur on the site. Despite the disturbed nature of the site, there remains the potential for raptors to nest in these trees. No other rare, threatened, or endangered animal species were observed on the project site, nor are any expected to occur since the area is generally developed.

Issues	Potentially Significan Impact	Significant With	Less Than Significant Impact		Information Sources
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STANDARD MEASURES: All trees that are to be removed shall be replaced at the following ratios:

	Type of Tree to be Removed			
Diameter of Tree to be Removed	Native	Non-Native	Orchard	Minimum Size of Each Replacement Tree
18 inches or greater	5:1	4:1	3:1	24-inch box
12 - 18 inches	3:1	2:1	none	24-inch box
less than 12 inches	1:1	1:1	none	15-gallon container

x:x =tree replacement to tree loss ratio

Note: Trees greater that 18" diameter shall not be removed unless a Tree Removal Permit, or equivalent, has been approved for the removal of such trees.

The species and exact number of trees to be planted on the site will be determined at the development permit stage, in consultation with the City Arborist and the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement.

In the event the project site does not have sufficient area to accommodate the required tree mitigation, one or more of the following measures will be implemented, to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, at the development permit stage:

- The size of a 15-gallon replacement tree may be increased to 24-inch box and count as two replacement trees.
- An alternative site(s) will be identified for additional tree planting. Alternative sites may include local parks or schools or installation of trees on adjacent properties for screening purposes to the satisfaction of the Director of the Department of Planning, Building, and Code Enforcement. Contact Todd Capurso, PRNS Landscape Maintenance Manager, at 277-2733 or todd.capurso@sanjoseca.gov for specific park locations in need of trees.
- A donation of \$300 per mitigation tree to Our City Forest for in-lieu off-site tree planting in the community. These funds will be used for tree planting and maintenance of planted trees for approximately three years. Contact Rhonda Berry, Our City Forest, at (408) 998-7337 x106 to make a donation. A donation receipt for off-site tree planting shall be provided to the Planning Project Manager prior to issuance of a development permit.

The following tree protection measures will also be included in the project in order to protect trees to be retained during construction:

Pre-construction treatments

- 1. The applicant shall retain a consulting arborist. The construction superintendent shall meet with the consulting arborist before beginning work to discuss work procedures and tree protection.
- 2. Fence all trees to be retained to completely enclose the TREE PROTECTION ZONE prior to demolition, grubbing or grading. Fences shall be 6 ft. chain link or equivalent as approved by consulting arborist. Fences are to remain until all grading and construction is completed.
- Prune trees to be preserved to clean the crown and to provide clearance. All pruning shall be completed or supervised by a Certified Arborist and adhere to the Best Management Practices for Pruning of the International Society of Arboriculture.

During construction

1. No grading, construction, demolition or other work shall occur within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE. Any modifications must be approved and monitored by the consulting arborist.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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- 2. Any root pruning required for construction purposes shall receive the prior approval of, and be supervised by, the consulting arborist.
- 3. Supplemental irrigation shall be applied as determined by the consulting arborist.
- 4. If injury should occur to any tree during construction, it shall be evaluated as soon as possible by the consulting arborist so that appropriate treatments can be applied.
- 5. No excess soil, chemicals, debris, equipment or other materials shall be dumped or stored within the TREE PROTECTION ZONE.
- 6. Any additional tree pruning needed for clearance during construction must be performed or supervised by an Arborist and not by construction personnel.
- As trees withdraw water from the soil, expansive soils may shrink within the root area. Therefore, foundations, footings and pavements on expansive soils near trees shall be designed to withstand differential displacement.

Raptors. If possible, construction should be scheduled between October and December (inclusive) to avoid the raptor nesting season. If this is not possible, pre-construction surveys for nesting raptors shall be conducted by a qualified ornithologist to identify active raptor nests that may be disturbed during project implementation. Between January and April (inclusive) pre-construction surveys shall be conducted no more than 14 days prior to the initiation of construction activities or tree relocation or removal. Between May and August (inclusive), pre-construction surveys no more than thirty (30) days prior to the initiation of these activities. The surveying ornithologist shall inspect all trees in and immediately adjacent to the construction area for raptor nests. If an active raptor nest is found in or close enough to the construction area to be disturbed by these activities, the ornithologist, shall, in consultation with the State of California, Department of Fish & Game (CDFG), designate a construction-free buffer zone (typically 250 feet) around the nest. The applicant shall submit a report to the City's Environmental Principal Planner indicating the results of the survey and any designated buffer zones to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning prior to the issuance of any grading or building permit.

V. CULTURAL RESOURCES - Would the project:

a) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an historical resource as defined in CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			1,7
b) Cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of an archaeological resource pursuant to CEQA Guidelines §15064.5?			1,8
c) Directly or indirectly destroy a unique paleontological resource or site, or unique geologic feature?		×	1,8
d) Disturb any human remains, including those interred outside of formal cemeteries?		Ø	1,8

FINDINGS: The existing single-family detached residence on the site has an approximate construction date of 1976. The City of San Jose uses a basic structure age threshold of 45 years for review for historic significance. Because this structure does not meet the 45 year threshold, it has not been reviewed for historic status.

According to the City's Archaeological Sensitivity Map, the project site has a low potential for the discovery of archaeological resources and is not considered archaeologically sensitive. The project is not anticipated to impact archaeological resources. However, in the event any resources are found during grading, their disturbance would be a significant impact.

STANDARD MEASURES:

Should evidence of prehistoric cultural resources be discovered during construction, work within 50 feet of the find shall be stopped to allow adequate time for evaluation and mitigation by a qualified professional archaeologist. The

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources	770000
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material shall be evaluated and if significant, a mitigation program including collection and analysis of the materials at a recognized storage facility shall be developed and implemented under the direction of the City's Environmental Principal Planner.

As required by County ordinance, this project has incorporated the following guidelines. - Pursuant to Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, and Section 5097.94 of the Public Resources Code of the State of California in the event of the discovery of human remains during construction, there shall be no further excavation or disturbance of the site or any nearby area reasonably suspected to overlie adjacent remains. The Santa Clara County Coroner shall be notified and shall make a determination as to whether the remains are Native American. If the Coroner determines that the remains are not subject to his authority, he shall notify the Native American Heritage Commission who shall attempt to identify descendants of the deceased Native American. If no satisfactory agreement can be reached as to the disposition of the remains pursuant to this State law, then the land owner shall re-inter the human remains and items associated with Native American burials on the property in a location not subject to further subsurface disturbance.

vi. GEOLOGY AND SOILS - Would the project:				
a) Expose people or structures to potential substantial adverse effects,				
including the risk of loss, injury, or death involving:				
1) Rupture of a known earthquake fault, as described on the most				
recent Alquist-Priolo Earthquake Fault Zoning Map issued by				
the State Geologist for the area or based on other substantial				1,5,24
evidence of a known fault? (Refer to Division of Mines and				
Geology Special Publication 42.)				
2) Strong seismic ground shaking?			N	1.504
			⊠	1,5,24
3) Seismic-related ground failure, including liquefaction?				
5) ocisimo rolated ground tantire, molading riquetaction:				1,5,24
A) Y 1111 0		 	 	1.504
4) Landslides?				1,5,24
b) Result in substantial soil erosion or the loss of topsoil?				1,5,24
c) Be located on a geologic unit or soil that is unstable, or that would				
become unstable as a result of the project, and potentially result in				1,5,24
on- or off-site landslide, lateral spreading, subsidence, liquefaction				 , ,
or collapse?				
d) Be located on expansive soil, as defined in Table 18-1-B of the			57	1.504
Uniform Building Code (1994), creating substantial risks to life or				1,5,24
property?				
e) Have soils incapable of adequately supporting the use of septic				
tanks or alternative wastewater disposal systems where sewers are				1,5,24
not available for the disposal of wastewater?	*********			

FINDINGS: The site is not located within a Geologic Hazard Zone or Liquefaction Zone. However, the project site is located within the seismically active San Francisco region, which requires that the building be designed and built in conformance with the requirements of the 1997 Uniform Building Code for Seismic Zone 4. The potential for geologic and soils impacts resulting from conditions on the site can be mitigated by utilizing standard engineering and construction techniques. As the project includes these required measures, the potential for seismic impacts will be less than significant.

STANDARD MEASURES:

The proposed structures on the site would be designed and constructed in conformance with the Uniform Building Code Guidelines for Seismic Zone 4 to avoid or minimize potential damage from seismic shaking on the site.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With	Less Than Significant	No Impact	Information Sources
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- A grading permit is required prior to the issuance of a Public Works Clearance. The construction operation shall
 control the discharge of pollutants to the storm drain system from the site. An erosion control plan ay be required
 with the grading application.
- The project site is within the State of California Seismic Hazard Zone. A soil investigation report addressing the potential hazard of liquefaction must be submitted to, reviewed and approved by the City Geologist prior to issuance of a grading permit or Public Works Clearance. The investigation should be consistent with the guidelines published by the State of California (CDMG Special Publication 117) and the Southern California Earthquake Center ("SCEC" report). A recommended depth of 50 feet should be explored and evaluated in the investigation.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.

VII. HAZARDS AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS - Would the project:

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	eate a significant hazard to the public or the environment through routine transport, use, or disposal of hazardous materials?					1
b) Cre reas	eate a significant hazard to the public or the environment through sonably foreseeable upset and accident conditions involving the ease of hazardous materials into the environment?	П.	\boxtimes			1, 26, 27
mat	it hazardous emissions or handle hazardous or acutely hazardous terials, substances, or waste within one-quarter mile of an sting or proposed school?			×		1
mat 659 pub	located on a site which is included on a list of hazardous terials sites compiled pursuant to Government Code Section 262.5 and, as a result, would it create a significant hazard to the blic or the environment?			×		1,12, 26, 27
a pl pub	a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such lan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or olic use airport, would the project result in a safety hazard for ople residing or working in the project area?					1,2
pro	a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the ject result in a safety hazard for people residing or working in project area?				\boxtimes	1
-	pair implementation of, or physically interfere with, an adopted ergency response plan or emergency evacuation plan?			×		1,2
dea adja	cose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury or the involving wildland fires, including where wildlands are acent to urbanized areas or where residences are intermixed with dlands?				×	1

FINDINGS: Development of the proposed project will require the demolition of one single-family detached residence on the site, which may contain asbestos building materials and/or lead-based paint. Demolition done in conformance with Federal, State and Local laws and regulations, will avoid significant exposure of construction workers and/or the public to asbestos and lead-based paint.

A Phase I Report was prepared for the site by American Soil Testing, Inc. A copy of the report, entitled Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of 5550 Entrada Cedros, dated February 22, 2008, in included in the Appendix of the Initial Study. The following discussion presents a summary of the findings and conclusions of the report.

The project is not currently included on the State DTSC's Hazardous Waste and Substances Site List (Cortese List), the project site is not listed on other federal, state or local databases. Historical uses of the site include vacant land until 1976, when the property was developed with the existing single-family detached residence. There is no historical

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Niconiticant With	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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information that indicates the location or use of hazardous materials at the subject site. The report concludes that subsurface investigation of the property is not warranted.

The Municipal Environmental Compliance Officer reviewed the Phase I environmental site assessment report and stated that soil sampling would be required to assess whether residual pesticides from the former agricultural use could be present on the site.

A contamination assessment was performed by American Soil Testing, Inc, to evaluate the impact of previous agricultural uses on the site. The report, entitled *Contamination Assessment of Proposed 12 Unit Townhomes*, dated May 28, 2008, found that based on current established thresholds, the contamination level of the project site does not present an environmental concern. This report is included in the Appendix of the Initial Study.

STANDARD MEASURES:

• In conformance with State and Local laws, a visual inspection/pre-demolition survey, and possible sampling, will be conducted prior to the demolition of the building to determine the presence of asbestos-containing materials and/or lead-based paint.

All potentially friable asbestos-containing materials shall be removed in accordance with National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) guidelines prior to building demolition or renovation that may disturb the materials. All demolition activities will be undertaken in accordance with Cal/OSHA standards, contained in Title 8 of the California Code of Regulations (CCR), Section 1529, to protect workers from exposure to asbestos. Materials containing more than one percent asbestos are also subject to Bay Area Air Quality Management District (BAAQMD) regulations.

During demolition activities, all building materials containing lead-based paint shall be removed in accordance with Cal/OSHA Lead in Construction Standard, Title 8, California Code of Regulations 1532.1, including employees training, employee air monitoring and dust control. Any debris or soil containing lead-based paint or coatings will be disposed of at landfills that meet acceptance criteria for the waste being disposed.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

Prior to the issuance of Public Works clearance, a remediation program for the on site soil removal shall be submitted to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement, the Environmental Services Department (ESD) and the Regional Water Quality Control Board. The applicant shall implement the approved plan to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning. Actions shall include, but will not be limited to verification of suitability for development by documentation of the quality of soil used to replace excavated soils.

VIII. HYDROLOGY AND WATER QUALITY - Would the project:

VIII. HIDROEGGI MAD WALER QUILLII - WOU	ia the pi	Ojecti			
a) Violate any water quality standards or waste discharge requirements?			\boxtimes		1,15
b) Substantially deplete groundwater supplies or interfere substantially with groundwater recharge such that there would be a net deficit in aquifer volume or a lowering of the local groundwater table level (e.g., the production rate of pre-existing nearby wells would drop to a level which would not support existing land uses or planned uses for which permits have been granted)?					1
c) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including the alteration of the course of a stream or river, in a manner which would result in substantial erosion or siltation on-or off-site?				⊠	. 1

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
d) Substantially alter the existing drainage pattern of the site or area, including through the alteration of the course of a stream or river, or substantially increase the rate or amount of surface runoff in a manner that would result in flooding on-or off-site?		×		1
e) Create or contribute runoff water which would exceed the capacity of existing or planned stormwater drainage systems or provide substantial additional sources of polluted runoff?		×		1,17
f) Otherwise substantially degrade water quality?		×		1
g) Place housing within a 100-year flood hazard area as mapped on a Federal Flood Hazard Boundary or Flood Insurance Rate Map or other flood hazard delineation map?				1,9
h) Place within a 100-year flood hazard area structures that would impede or redirect flood flows?			\boxtimes	1,9
i) Expose people or structures to a significant risk of loss, injury, or death involving flooding, including flooding as a result of the failure of a levee or dam?				1
j) Be subject to inundation by seiche, tsunami, or mudflow?			\boxtimes	1

FINDINGS:

• Flooding/Drainage

Based on the FEMA flood insurance maps for the City of San Jose, the project site is not located within a 100-year floodplain and would therefore have no impact on 100-year flows. The project would not expose people to flood hazards associated with the 100-year flood. The site is not subject to seiche or tsunami.

• Water Quality – During and Post-Construction

The discharge of stormwater from the City's municipal storm sewer system is regulated primarily under the federal Clean Water Act and California's Porter-Cologne Water Quality Control Act. The San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) implements these regulations at the regional level. New construction in San Jose is subject to the conditions of the City's NPDES Permit, which was reissued by the RWQCB in February 2001. Additional water quality control measures were approved in October 2001 (revised in 2005), when the RWQCB adopted an amendment to the NPDES permit for Santa Clara County. This amendment, which is commonly referred to as "C3" requires all new and redevelopment projects that result in the addition or replacement of impervious surfaces totaling 10,000 sq ft or more to 1) include storm water treatment measures; 2) ensure that the treatment measures be designed to treat an optimal volume or flow of storm water runoff from the project site; and 3) ensure that storm water treatment measures are properly installed, operated and maintained.

The City has developed a policy that implements Provision C.3 of the NPDES Permit, requiring new development projects to include specific construction and post-construction measures for improving the water quality of urban runoff to the maximum extent feasible. The City's Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management Policy (6-29) established general guidelines and minimum Best Management Practices (BMPs) for specified land uses, and includes the requirement of regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness. Later, the City adopted the Post-Construction Hydromodification Management Policy (8-14) to manage development related increases in peak runoff flow, volume and duration, where such hydromodification is likely to cause increased erosion, silt pollutant generation or other impacts to local rivers, streams and creeks. Implementation of these Policies will reduce potential water quality impacts to less than significant levels.

The proposed project is 0.52 acres in size. The site is currently covered with 5,140 sq. ft, of impervious surface. The proposed project will add 8,750 sq. ft. of impervious surface for a total impervious surface of 13,890 sq. ft.

Issues	Potentially Less Than Significant With Significant Mitigation Impact Imp
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The project shall comply with the City of San Jose's Grading Ordinance, including erosion and dust controls during site preparation, and with the City of San Jose's Zoning Ordinance requirement of keeping adjacent streets free of dirt and mud during construction.

	PERVIOUS	AND IMPER	VIOUS SURF	ACES COMF	PARISON	
	Existing Condition (sqft)	%	Proposed Condition (sqft)	%	Difference (sqft)	%
Site (acres):	Site (sqft):					
Building Footprint(s)	2,660	12	8,260	37	5,600	25
Parking	1,150	. 5	5,100	23	3,950	18
Sidewalks,Patios, Paths, etc.	1,330	6	530	3	-800	-3
Pavers	0	0	405	2	405	2
Landscaping	17,035	77	7.380	33	-9655	-44
Bioretention Areas	0	0	500	2	500	2
Total	22,175	100	22,175	100	0	0
Impervious Surfaces	5,140	23	13,890	63	8,750	40
Pervious Surfaces	17,035	77	8,285	. 37	-8,750	-40
Total	22,175	100	22,175	100	0	0

STANDARD MEASURES: Implementation of the following measures, consistent with NPDES Permit and City Policy requirements, will reduce potential construction impacts to surface water quality to less than significant levels:

Construction Measures

- Prior to the commencement of any clearing, grading or excavation, the project shall comply with the State Water Resources Control Board's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Construction Activities Permit, to the satisfaction of the Director of Public Works, as follows:
 - 1. The applicant shall develop, implement and maintain a Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plan (SWPPP) to control the discharge of stormwater pollutants including sediments associated with construction activities;
 - 2. The applicant shall file a Notice of Intent (NOI) with the State Water Resources Control Board (SWRCB).
- The project shall incorporate Best Management Practices (BMPs) into the project to control the discharge of stormwater pollutants including sediments associated with construction activities. Examples of BMPs are contained in the publication *Blueprint for a Clean Bay*. Prior to the issuance of a grading permit, the applicant may be required to submit an Erosion Control Plan to the City Project Engineer, Department of Public Works, 200 E. Santa Clara Street, San Jose, California 95113. The Erosion Control Plan may include BMPs as specified in ABAG's *Manual of Standards Erosion & Sediment Control Measures* for reducing impacts on the City's storm drainage system from construction activities. For additional information about the Erosion Control Plan, the NPDES Permit requirements or the documents mentioned above, please call the Department of Public Works at (408) 535-8300.
- The project applicant shall comply with the City of San Jose Grading Ordinance, including erosion and dust control during site preparation and with the City of San Jose Zoning Ordinance requirements for keeping adjacent

Impact Incorporated Impact Impact

streets free of dirt and mud during construction. The following specific BMPs will be implemented to prevent stormwater pollution and minimize potential sedimentation during construction:

- 1. Restriction of grading to the dry season (April 15 through October 15) or meet City requirements for grading during the rainy season.
- 2. Utilize on-site sediment control BMPs to retain sediment on the project site;
- 3. Utilize stabilized construction entrances and/or wash racks;
- 4. Implement damp street sweeping;
- 5. Provide temporary cover of disturbed surfaces to help control erosion during construction;
- 6. Provide permanent cover to stabilize the disturbed surfaces after construction has been completed.

Post-Construction

- Prior to the issuance of a Planned Development Permit, the applicant must provide details of specific Best Management Practices (BMPs), including, but not limited to, bioswales, disconnected downspouts, landscaping to reduce impervious surface area, and inlets stenciled "No Dumping Flows to Bay" to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement.
- The project shall comply with Provision C.3 of NPDES permit Number CAS0299718, which provides enhanced performance standards for the management of stormwater of new development.
- The project shall comply with applicable provisions of the following City Policies 1) Post-Construction Urban Runoff Management Policy (6-29) which establishes guidelines and minimum BMPs for all projects and 2) Post-Construction Hydromodification Management Policy (8-14) which provides for numerically sized (or hydraulically sized) TCMs.

IX. LAND USE AND PLANNING - Would the project: X a) Physically divide an established community? 1,2 b) Conflict with any applicable land use plan, policy, or regulation of an agency with jurisdiction over the project (including, but not limited to the general plan, specific plan, local coastal program, or \boxtimes 1,2 zoning ordinance) adopted for the purpose of avoiding or mitigating an environmental effect? c) Conflict with any applicable habitat conservation plan or natural \boxtimes 1,2 community conservation plan?

FINDINGS: Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The proposed project will not physically divide an established community, and the project is consistent with the site's General Plan Land Use designation.

Projects that have the potential to physically divide an established community include new freeways and highways, major arterials streets, and railroad lines. The proposed eight unit project would provide infill housing within an existing residential neighborhood, and would therefore not physically divide an established community but rather provide a completion of that community. The proposed project will be subject to architectural and site design review by the City at the Planned Development Permit stage. Such review will include conformance with the City's adopted Residential Design Guidelines. The Guidelines are intended to ensure that new development is compatible with existing neighborhood character and does not adversely impact neighboring residential uses. A less than significant impact would occur as a result of the project.

The proposed project complies with setbacks required by the City of San José Residential Design Guidelines in order to avoid possible impacts to surrounding land uses.

Issues	Potentially Significani Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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The subject site is not located in an area that is protected by an adopted Habitat Conservation Plan, Natural Community Conservation Plan, or other approved local, regional, or state conservation plan. Therefore, no impacts would occur as a result of the new project.

Santa Clara Habitat Conservation Plan / Natural Communities Conservation Plan (HCP/NCCP) - The Planning Agreement for the HCP/NCCP requires that the California Department of Fish and Game (DFG) and other agencies comment on Reportable Interim Projects and recommend mitigation measures or project alternatives that will help achieve the preliminary conservation objectives and not preclude important conservation planning options or connectivity between areas of high habitat value. The project site is within the interim referral area; however, it will not adversely affect natural communities, and no referral is required.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.

Χ.	MINERAL RESOURCES - Would the project:	
- 1 **		

a) Result in the loss of availability of a known mineral resource that would be of value to the region and the residents of the state?		×	1,2,23
b) Result in the loss of availability of a locally-important mineral resource recovery site delineated on a local general plan, specific plan or other land use plan?		Ø	1,2,23

FINDINGS: Extractive resources known to exist in and near the Santa Clara Valley include cement, sand, gravel, crushed rock, clay, and limestone. Santa Clara County has also supplied a significant portion of the nation's mercury over the past century. Pursuant to the mandate of the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act of 1975 (SMARA), the State Mining and Geology Board has designated: the Communications Hill Area (Sector EE), bounded generally by the Southern Pacific Railroad, Curtner Avenue, State Route 87, and Hillsdale Avenue, as containing mineral deposits which are of regional significance as a source of construction aggregate materials.

Neither the State Geologist nor the State Mining and Geology Board has classified any other areas in San José as containing mineral deposits which are either of statewide significance or the significance of which requires further evaluation. Therefore, other than the Communications Hill area cited above, San José does not have mineral deposits subject to SMARA.

The project site is outside of the Communications Hill area, and will therefore not result in a significant impact from the loss of availability of a known mineral resource.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None Required.

XI. NOISE - Would the project result in:

a) Exposure of persons to, or generation of, noise levels in excess of standards established in the local general plan or noise ordinance, or applicable standards of other agencies?	⊠		1,2,13, 18, 28
b)Exposure of persons to, or generation of, excessive groundborne vibration or groundborne noise levels?			1
c) A substantial permanent increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?		\boxtimes	1
d)A substantial temporary or periodic increase in ambient noise levels in the project vicinity above levels existing without the project?			1

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
e) For a project located within an airport land use plan or, where such a plan has not been adopted, within two miles of a public airport or public use airport, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				1
f) For a project within the vicinity of a private airstrip, would the project expose people residing or working in the project area to excessive noise levels?				1

FINDINGS: The San Jose 2020 General Plan states that the City's acceptable exterior noise level is 55 DNL long term, and 60 DNL short term. The acceptable interior noise level is 45 DNL. The plan recognizes that the noise levels may not be achieved in the Downtown, and in the vicinity of major roadways and the Mineta San Jose International Airport.

Ballard George prepared a Site Environmental Noise Study for the subject site on April 30, 2007. The noise study is contained in the technical appendices. Based on measurements of existing noise levels, the exterior noise level at the site varies from 52 DNL to 62 DNL.

1. Noise Impacts from the Project

a) Project-Generated Traffic / Noise Impacts

As traffic would normally have to double to create a significant impact, traffic generated by this project is not expected to substantially increase noise levels in the project area.

b) Short-Term Construction Impacts

Noise from the construction of the proposed project could potentially pose a significant impact to the surrounding residential properties. To limit the construction noise impacts on nearby properties, various mitigation measures have been incorporated into the proposal.

Noise impacts resulting from construction depend on: 1) the noise generated by various pieces of construction equipment; 2) the timing and duration of noise generating activities; 3) the distance between construction noise sources and noise sensitive receptors; and 4) existing ambient noise levels. The demolition of the existing building and concrete crushing activities on-site and the construction of the proposed building would generate noise and would temporarily increase noise levels at nearby sensitive land uses. No pile driving would be required for construction of the proposed project.

Typical hourly average construction noise levels are 75 to 80 dBA measured at a distance of 100 feet from the site during busy construction periods. Concrete crushing equipment would generate noise levels of approximately 80 to 85 dBA at 50 feet. Such noise levels would be intermittently audible to residences within 1,000 feet of the construction site.

Construction activities may also result in annoyances to existing commercial development adjacent to the project site. However, because the duration of construction would be approximately 12 months, the project would not result in significant short-term construction related noise impacts. Further, mitigation measures, as described below, are included in the project to avoid or further reduce noise impacts.

2. Noise Impacts to the Project

a) Exterior Noise Levels

The future exterior noise level at the site is between 52 and 62 DNL. As the DNL is sometimes over 60, mitigation will be required to reduce noise levels in outdoor use areas to 60 dBA DNL or below.

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Nioniticant With	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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The project design should include 6-foot high fencing (with no opening or gaps) to help attenuate the exterior noise levels for the four units nearest to Entrada Cedros.

b) Interior Noise Levels

The report concludes Sound Transmission Class (STC) rated dual-pane windows could achieve an interior noise level of 45 DNL with windows closed. An acoustical consultant should review unit plans at the Planned Development (PD) Permit stage to confirm that the exterior assemblies will provide sufficient attenuation to meet the 45 DNL interior noise level. In addition, mechanical ventilation of individual units must be provided to allow windows to remain closed so that they will attenuate exterior noise levels. Exterior noise levels would not meet the long-term exterior noise level of 60 DNL because the project site it located near Blossom Hill Expressway and SR 85. As stated above, the General Plan recognizes exterior noise levels may not be achievable in the vicinity of major roadways.

With standard construction techniques, the noise levels inside the projects units would be reduced by 15 DNL. In addition, this project will include mechanical ventilation, which will allow the windows to remain closed and will reduce the noise levels by 25 DNL.

STANDARD MEASURES:

- Construction will be limited to the hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Monday through Friday for any on-site or off-site
 work within 500 feet of any residential unit. Construction outside of these hours may be approved through a
 development permit based on a site-specific construction noise mitigation plan and a finding by the Director of
 Planning, Building and Code Enforcement that the construction noise mitigation plan is adequate to prevent noise
 disturbance of affected residential uses.
- The contractor shall use "new technology" power construction equipment with state-of-the-art noise shielding and muffling devices. All internal combustion engines used on the project site shall be equipped with adequate mufflers and shall be in good mechanical condition to minimize noise created by faulty or poor maintained engines or other components.
- Locate stationary noise generating equipment as far as possible from sensitive receptors. Staging areas shall be located a minimum of 200 feet from noise sensitive receptors, such as residential uses.

MITIGATION MEASURES:

- The developer will implement a Construction Management Plan approved by the Director of Planning, Building
 and Code Enforcement to minimize impacts on the surrounding sensitive land uses to the fullest extent possible.
 The Construction Management Plan would include the following measures to minimize impacts of construction
 upon adjacent sensitive land uses:
 - 1. Early and frequent notification and communication with the neighborhood of the construction activities.
- Prohibit unnecessary idling of internal combustion engines.
- Designate a "noise disturbance coordinator" who would be responsible for responding to any local complaints
 about construction noise. The disturbance coordinator would determine the cause of the noise complaints (e.g.,
 beginning work too early, bad muffler, etc.) and institute reasonable measures warranted to correct the problem. A
 telephone number for the disturbance coordinator would be conspicuously posted at the construction site.
- Interior noise: The measures outline in the following are recommended to control interior sound levels. Factors considered in window performance are the type of noise source and its spectrum, exterior wall surface, and floor

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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and window area. The measures outlined are designed to mitigate sound levels to a value below the City of San Jose limit of 45 Ldn.

- 1. Glass sections of the building elevations of the four units nearest to Entrada Cedros should provide a sound insulation equal to that required to meet an STC (Sound Transmission Class) rating of 27. This applies to all windows with a direct or side orientation to Entrada Cedros.
- 2. All units shall be equipped with forced air ventilation systems to allow the occupants the option of maintaining the windows closed to control noise, and maintain an interior noise level of 45 DNL. Prior to issuance of building permits, the developer shall retain a qualified acoustical consultant to check the building plans for all units to ensure that interior noise levels can be sufficiently attenuated to 45 DNL to the satisfaction of the Director of Planning, Building and Code Enforcement.
- 3. Install windows and glass doors so that the sliding window and glass door panels form an air-tight seal when in the closed position and the window and glass door frames are caulked to the wall opening around their entire perimeter with a non-hardening caulking compound to prevent sound infiltration.
- 4. As this project is in an area with a noise level between 60 DNL and 70 DNL, this project will include mechanical ventilation, which will allow the windows to be closed for noise control and will reduce the noise levels inside the units by 25 DNL.
- 5. R19 or thicker insulation should be installed in the attic space (laid over the ceiling). The roofing should incorporate solid sheathing.
- Exterior noise: In order to reduce noise levels at outdoor private areas, it is recommended that the four patios nearest to Entrada Cedros be enclosed with six foot high solid patio fencing with no openings or gaps. The fence height is in reference to the buildings pads.

XII. POPULATION AND HOUSING - Would the project:

a) Induce substantial population growth in an area, either directly (for example, by proposing new homes and businesses) or indirectly (for example, through extension of roads or other infrastructure)?			1,2
b) Displace substantial numbers of existing housing, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			1
c) Displace substantial numbers of people, necessitating the construction of replacement housing elsewhere?			1

FINDINGS: The proposed project would not induce substantial population growth because it has a net density of 15.7 DU/AC which is consistent with the General Plan Land Use/Transportation Diagram designation of Medium High Density Residential (12-25 DU/AC).

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

XIII.	T	T	TD	T	T	C 1	כדיו	X 7 Y	CES
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a) Result in substantial adverse physical impacts associated with the			
provision of new or physically altered governmental facilities, the			
need for new or physically altered governmental facilities, the			
construction of which could cause significant environmental	•		
impacts, in order to maintain acceptable service ratios, response			
times or other performance objectives for any of the public services:		 	
Fire Protection?		\boxtimes	1,2
Police Protection?		\boxtimes	1,2

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
Schools?					1,2
Parks?		. П	\boxtimes		1,2
Other Public Facilities?				. 🗆	1,2

FINDINGS: The project site is located in an urbanized area of San Jose, and well served by existing Fire, Police, School, Park and other Public Facilities. No additional Fire or Police personnel or equipment are necessary to serve the proposed project.

As required by California Government Code Section 53080, the project will be required to pay a school impact fee for residential development to offset the increased demands on school facilities caused by the project. Therefore, the project will have a less than significant impact on school facilities.

STANDARD MEASURES:

- In accordance with California Government Code Section 65996, the developer shall pay a school impact fee, to the School District, to offset the increased demands on school facilities caused by the proposed project.
- The project shall conform to the City's *Park Impact Ordinance (PIO)* and *Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO)* (Municipal Code Chapter 19.38).

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

XIV. RECREATION

a) Would the project increase the use of existing neighborhood and regional parks or other recreational facilities such that substantial physical deterioration of the facility would occur or be accelerated?			×	1,2
b) Does the project include recreational facilities or require the construction or expansion of recreational facilities that might have an adverse physical effect on the environment?		. 🗖	\boxtimes	1,2

FINDINGS: The City of San José has adopted the Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO) (Chapter 19.38) and Park Impact Ordinance (PIO) requiring residential developers to dedicate public parkland or pay in-lieu fees, or both, to offset the demand for neighborhood parkland created by their housing developments. Each new residential project is required to conform to the PDO and PIO. The acreage of parkland required is based upon the Acreage Dedication Formula outlined in the Parkland Dedication Ordinance.

The proposed project would increase the number of residents on the site. Although the project includes recreational space for new residents, the project would add to the residential population using nearby recreational facilities. However, the project is not expected to increase the use of existing parks such that substantial deterioration would occur or be accelerated.

STANDARD MEASURES:

• The project shall conform to the City's *Park Impact Ordinance (PIO)* and *Parkland Dedication Ordinance (PDO)* (Municipal Code Chapter 19.38).

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

XV. TRANSPORTATION / TRAFFIC - Would the project:

Issues	Potentially Significant Impact	Numeritary and Math	Less Than Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
a) Cause an increase in traffic which is substantial in relation to the existing traffic load and capacity of the street system (i.e., result in a substantial increase in either the number of vehicle trips, the volume to capacity ratio of roads, or congestion at intersections)?					1,2,19
b) Exceed, either individually or cumulatively, a level of service standard established by the county congestion management agency for designated roads or highways?			⊠		1,2,19
c) Result in a change in air traffic patterns, including either an increase in traffic levels or a change in location that results in substantial safety risks?					1,19
d) Substantially increase hazards due to a design feature (e.g., sharp curves or dangerous intersections) or incompatible land uses (e.g., farm equipment)?			×		1,19
e) Result in inadequate emergency access?			\boxtimes		1,20
f) Result in inadequate parking capacity?			\boxtimes	·□	1,18
g) Conflict with adopted policies, plans, or programs supporting alternative transportation (e.g., bus turnouts, bicycle racks)?			×		1,2,18
EDITORNOG EL CLAD COLUMNIA LA	1.1		1 1 .		4.5

FINDINGS: The City's Department of Public Works has analyzed the proposed project and determined that it would be in conformance with the City's Transportation Level of Service Policy (Council Policy 5-3) and would not create a significant traffic impact.

Parking requirements

The proposed project is providing 2 covered parking spaces per unit plus one additional off-lot space within 150 feet, which is in conformance with City's Residential Design Guidelines.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

XVI. UTILITIES AND SERVICE SYSTEMS - Would the project:

a) Exceed wastewater treatment requirements of the applicable Regional Water Quality Control Board?			1,15
b) Require or result in the construction of new water or wastewater treatment facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?	<u> </u>		1,2,21
c) Require or result in the construction of new stormwater drainage facilities or expansion of existing facilities, the construction of which could cause significant environmental effects?			1,17
d) Have sufficient water supplies available to serve the project from existing entitlements and resources, or are new or expanded entitlements needed?			1,22
e) Result in a determination by the wastewater treatment provider which serves or may serve the project that it has adequate capacity to serve the project's projected demand in addition to the provider's existing commitments?			1,21
f) Be served by a landfill with sufficient permitted capacity to accommodate the project's solid waste disposal needs?			1,21
g) Comply with federal, state, and local statutes and regulations related to solid waste?			1,21

Potentially Issues Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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FINDINGS: The proposed project would not require construction of new facilities for wastewater treatment, storm drainage, water, or waste disposal because the subject site is located within the City of San Jose Urban Service Area where such facilities exist, and have the capacity to serve the proposed project.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

XVII. MANDATORY FINDINGS OF SIGNIFICANCE

TITLE THE PERSON OF STORY			
a) Does the project have the potential to (1) degrade the quality of the environment, (2) substantially reduce the habitat of a fish or wildlife species, (3) cause a fish or wildlife population to drop below self-sustaining levels, (4) threaten to eliminate a plant or animal community, (5) reduce the number or restrict the range of a rare or endangered plant or animal, or (6) eliminate important examples of the major periods of California history or prehistory?			1,10
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b) Does the project have impacts that are individually limited, but cumulatively considerable? "Cumulatively considerable" means that the incremental effects of a project are considerable when viewed in connection with the effects of past projects, the effects of other current projects, and the effects of probable future projects.	· 🗖		1,16
c) Does the project have environmental effects which will cause substantial adverse effects on human beings, either directly or indirectly?			1

FINDINGS: As discussed in the previous sections, the proposed project could potentially have significant environmental effects with respect to hydrology and water quality and noise. With the above noted mitigation, however, the impacts of the proposed project would be reduced to a less than significant level.

MITIGATION MEASURES: None required.

Issues	٠.	Potentially Significant Impact	Less Than Significant With Mitigation Incorporated	Significant Impact	No Impact	Information Sources
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CHECKLIST REFERENCES

- Environmental Clearance Application File No. PDC07-012
- San Jose 2020 General Plan
- 3. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Soil Survey of SC County, August 1968
- 4. USDA, Soil Conservation Service, Important Farmlands of SC County map, June 1979
- 5. State of California's Geo-Hazard maps / Alquist Priolo Fault maps
- 6. Riparian Corridor Policy Study 1994
- 7. San Jose Historic Resources Inventory
- 8. City of San Jose Archeological Sensitivity Maps
- 9. FEMA Flood Insurance Rate Map, Santa Clara County, 1986
- 10. California Department of Fish & Game, California Natural Diversity Database, 2001
- 11. City of San Jose Heritage Tree Survey Report
- 12. California Environmental Protection Agency Hazardous Waste and Substances Sites List, 1998
- 13. City of San Jose Noise Exposure Map for the 2020 General Plan
- 14. BAAQMD CEQA Guidelines, Bay Area Air Quality Management District. April 1996, revised 1999.
- 15. San Francisco Bay Regional Water Quality Control Board 1995 Basin Plan
- 16. Final Environmental Impact Report, City of San Jose, SJ 2020 General Plan
- 17. Santa Clara Valley Water District
- 18. City of San Jose Title 20 Zoning Ordinance
- 19. San Jose Department of Public Works
- 20. San Jose Fire Department
- 21. San Jose Environmental Services Department
- 22. San Jose Water Company, Great Oaks Water Company
- 23. California Division of Mines and Geology
- 24. Cooper Clark, San Jose Geotechnical Information Maps, July 1974
- 25. Tree Health Professionals, Tree Evaluation and Protection 5550 Entrada Cedros, Marcy 13, 2008
- 26. American Soil Testing, Inc, Phase I Environmental Site Assessment of 5550 Entrada Cedros, February 22, 2008
- 27. American Soil Testing, Inc, Contamination Assessment of Proposed 12 Unit Townhomes, May 28, 2008
- 28. Ballard George, Acoustical Analysis of the Eight Unit Residential Development, April 30, 2007